

What is MGL 40U

- Legislations that allows Cities and Towns that adopt 40U to designate a local municipal hearing officer to hear appeals of City-issued fines, including code violations.
 - ► Currently owners appealing fines at court.
- ► This is specific to fines for violations of rules, regulations, orders, ordinances or by-laws related to housing, sanitary code, or municipal snow and ice removal requirements.
- Adopting the law allows the City to create a system for fines & appeals and creates a process for collecting unpaid fines.

Our Current Inspection System

Complaint response within a week or sooner, based on nature of complaint

Day 1

Re-inspection, compliance or additional time to correct (30 days) Day35 Inspector in Court- order to correct with added time & waived ticket fee Day125 Court again, no fines collected.
3-4 inspections and 4-6 hours in court. If still not compliant-pursue receivership

Total 205

days+















Inspect and Notice to correct (30 days) Day 5

Re-inspect. compliance or ticket/or file contempt. (30-60 days) Total Day 65 Re-inspection, compliance or if not corrected, back to court for contempt. (30-60 days)

Day 145

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This system discourages fining and takes longer due to appeals of fines happening through court.

Our Current System Continued:

- ▶ When tickets are issued and appealed in court, a typical outcome looks like this:
 - ▶ 4-8 months have elapsed before repairs are made.
 - ► The Inspector has spent more time in the courthouse for the property than onsite at the property.
 - ► Fines are waived by the judge if the owner agrees to make repairs.
 - ► If the owner still fails to repair, the Inspector and City's Attorney are back in court, pursuing an alternative path for compliance with a multi-month time table.

A New System Under 40U:

Adopting 40U will allow create an internal structure for the ticketing process:

- ▶ If an property owner fails to make repairs/correct violations within the required time frame and hasn't made significant progress, an Inspector can issue a ticket.
 - ► The owner, (alleged violator) either pays the fine within 21 days, or
 - ▶ Request a hearing before the municipal hearing officer.
 - ► The owner may also, without waiving rights to a hearing, request a desk review of the validity of violation notice.

A new System Under 40U

Complaint response within a week or sooner, based on nature of complaint

Re-inspection, compliance or fine (21 days)Day 35 Re-inspection and compliance or continued fines

Day 101

Fines and appeal hearing happen much earlier













Inspect and Notice to correct (30 days)

Day 5

Appeal Hearing and finding end of process if in compliance Reinspection has occurred during this timeTotal

56 days

Fines continue
until
compliance
convert to tax
bill at
appropriate
time
(January?)Total
101 days

Nature of Hearing Officer Position and Hearings:

- ► The hearing officer shall not be an employee of officer of a department associated with the issuance of the violation.
- ► Shall receive an annual training to conduct administrative hearings.
- ► Shall keep a docket of all fines issued, hearings requested, and disposition of each.
- ► The hearing officer may be a contracted/stipend position.

Administrative processes:

- ▶ Inspectors/Officers ticket for a violation.
 - ► The tickets must have specific prescribed information on them in triplicate.
 - ► Tickets from Building and Fire Codes use state ticket book per MGL Ch148A.
- ▶ Within 3 days, Inspectors must submit 2 copies of tickets to their supervisor, the supervisor keeps one and passes the other to the hearing officer the next business day.
- ▶ Tickets are logged and itemized on a docket.
- ► The hearing officer sends notice after 21 days of required fine payment as noted earlier.
 - ▶ Per IT, the OpenGov system can be used for automating much of this process.

Where does the money go?

- ► Fines, interest, and penalties collected from tickets issued for snow & ice, sanitary code, municipal/housing ordinance violations can go into the general fund.
- ► Fines, interest, and penalties collected from tickets issued for State Building & Fire code violations must be earmarked for Fire and Building enforcement, training, education, and stipends for municipal hearing officers, no less than \$2500 per year. per MGL Ch148A

What will it cost the City?

- ► An appointed Hearing Officer will be required, but this may be a stipend position. If this is approved, the position would be in front of Finance/Council in the future.
- ► There may be a cost to annual training for hearing officers.

 Department of Fire Services has offered these trainings in the past for free.
- ► There will be some cost of producing ticket books or acquiring an automated ticketing system.
- ► Some costs will be dependent on volume, if we have a high volume of ticketing we may need to added administrative support or consultant hours to automate systems in OpenGov.
- ▶ In our research, this is cost neutral or better in other communities

A typical outcome will look like this:

- ▶ Violation orders issued, typically with 30 days to correct.
- ▶ More tickets will be issued without the slow court system deterrent.
- ► Tickets issued with 51 (21+30) days maximum to pay ticket.
- ▶ Hearings requested within a maximum of 35 (21+14) days.
- ▶ Hearings scheduled within a maximum of 45 days after request made.
- Unpaid fines and fees placed on the tax bill for payment after 51 days
 + Treasurer's timeline.
- ► Hearing based on determination of whether the violation occurred and whether it was committed by person noticed to appear- not whether to waive fines.
- Continued violations after finding results in license/permit/certificate suspensions.
- ▶ Liens could be placed for unpaid fines, putting lenders and potential buyers on notice.

Questions & Comments

Thank you

Neighborhood Improvement through Code
Enforcement Task Force

Fitchburg Community Development & Planning Dept.

Inspectional Services